would have to be settled after other things." MINERS MAY IGNORE MITCHELL.

Work on a Wages Advance. HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 28.—Beyond the closing down of the Hazle Brook and the practical suspension of work at the Markle mines, the strike situation to-day is unchanged. Mr. Mitchell, the leader of the disturbance, has been inundated with telegrams all day asking about the rumored settlement, but his replies

to them, if they were like his statements to the newspaper men, were of the Jack Bunsby-ifso-be-as-how-why-not order. The only thing that appears distinctly in his utterance is tendency to recognize the fact that there is a reasonable chance of the trouble being settled over his head, and without recognition of the

United Mine Workers' organization. It is reported here this evening that a considerable number of the operators who pay on the sliding scale, that is, with the price of coal at the tidewater for a basis, have agreed that the tidewater price on which to figure the men's wages shall be from \$4 80 to \$5. If this is true it is a price that hardly ever before has been known in the anthracite region and something of an epoch-making figure. Mr. Mitchell still talks about the impossibility of settling the strike without a "convention" or "conference" strike without a "convention" or "conference" of the miners. What he means by this is rather vague. The information that is accepted here as true is to the effect that the men of different colleries are very likely to go to work on an advance arranged to suit each particular case and without any reference to a convention or any other sort of congregation. This "convention" of course would be a convenient clock with which Mr. Mitchell might envelop the fact that his organization is likely to be vention" of course would be a convenient cloak with which Mr. Mitchell might envelop the fact that his organization is likely to be left out of the running in the arrangements of terms on which the men are likely to go back to work. It is hardly too much to say that Mr. Mitchell is a good deal bewildered by the turn events have taken within the past forty-eight hours and that he is rather gropping about to ascertain, not necessarily for publication, but as a matter of personal enlightenment, just where he is "at." In answer to a great number of questions on the subject of his position he issued this evening the following statement:

This has been the greatest industrial contest between labor and capital in the history of America. The manner in which the men have voluntarily responded for the strike demonstrates beyond the possibility of a doubt that the conditions under which they labored so long were so unbearable that to continue working voluntarily response to the conditions under which they labored so long were so unbearable that to continue working meant to surrender absolutely all hope of maintaining themselves and families as we American citizens believe they should. The number of men who responded to the strike order is fully up to anticipations. If the 10 per cent. increase mentioned in the newspapers is correct, while far from satisfactory, it is the greatest victory ever acheved by organized labor, and won under the most adverse circumstances. I, of course, have nothing to say as to what action will be taken as to the acceptance or rejection of any proposition. This must be determined by the whole body of anthracite miners themselves. Our organization will not make the mistake which has wrecked many other organizations of assuming the power to determine, through its officers, the happiness or misery, the weal or woe of the 500,000 men, women, and children dependent upon the anthracite coal industry for a livelihood. We take the position, in this contest, as we have in all others, that capital is entitled to fair competition and honest investment, but that no institution has a legitimate right to exist which does not afford labor a sufficient rate of wares to enable those dependent upon it a fair living wage.

MINERS BREAK THE MARKLE AGREEMENT. MINERS BREAK THE MARKIE AURELIANT.

The Markle mines will not open at all to-morrow Only seventy-five men showed up for work this morning, and though they were employed during the day the force was too small to warrant keeping the mines open. This means that whatever else the strike has accomplished it has, to quote Father Phillips's language prior to his hast flop, "struck the heaviest bloc the principle of arbitration that has been

given this century."

The agreement with their men under which the Markles have worked for fifteen years has been abrogated now, and although the Markles are saying nothing on this subject, the chances that it ever again will be renewed are very re-

mote.
Father Phillips, who went to Philadelphia this morning on a summons by telegraph from Archbishop Ryan, returned this evening. All he would say was that negotiations were in progress which he believed would result in a stream of the strike.

rumor of one was enough to induce them to do so. This leads many to predict that next week will mark a stamped in the strikers ranks and many more men will return to work. Father Phillips left on the early train this morning for Philadelphia, it is alleged for a conference with Archbishop Ryan. George Purcell, another member of the National Board of Mine Workers, arrived here this afternoon. Four members of the board are now here out of eight, the entire board. While considerably significance is attached to this, they all concur in saying that there can be no settlement of the strike on the part of the mine workers until a convention of the representatives of the various districts has been called and action taken by them. Only if all the grievances were granted could this be obviated by independent action on the part of the board. Indications That They Will Rush Back to

MINE SUPERINTENDENTS CONFER. Advance in Wages of 15 Per Cent. Likely to Be Offered Mine Workers to Be Ignored.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept 28 .- A meeting of the general superintendents of the coal mining npanies in this and the Lackawanna districts was held here to-day in the office of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Supt. W. A. Lathrop of that company presided. There were present W. J. Richards, Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company; Col. C. Bow Dougherty. Susquehanna Coal Company; E. E. Loomis, I. & W. R. R. Co.; Edward Rose, & H. C. Co.; T. D. Watkins, Temple Iron and Coal Company. The meeting was called at the request of President Truesdale of the D., L. & W. road and others who have been active in trying to arrange a settlement of the coal strike, and the superintendents were instructed to report upon a wage increase on the conditions peculiar to company so that the advance amount to between 10 and 20 will per cent to each class of workmen. The prices paid by various companies are different, so that a general increase of 15 or 20 per cent. or imperialism. All I know is what I saw four would not mean the same to the employees of | years ago when there was a Democratic Presione company as to those of another. It is dent in office and men were being fed from planned to make the increase for each company | soup kitchens and were getting free dinners about an average of 15 per cent, and make the price of powder and the price a car uniform, so kind has happened since McKinley has been that there shall be no occasion for the men to object. The men in these regions get a fixed price for a car and there is no sliding channel to prosperity we don't want to go back scale as in the Lehigh and Schuylkill regions again, and that is what I tell all the black men I The wages of the outside men drivers and know. Vote for McKinley and Roosevelt and

can be properly we don't went to go back again, and that is what Itel all the black men I know. Vote for McKinley and Roosevelt and know. Vote for McKinley and Roosevelt and know. Other for McKinley and Roosevelt and know. Other for McKinley and Roosevelt and know. Other for McKinley and Roosevelt and know of the various kinds of rock work will be advanced proportionately. The reduction in the price of powder and the increase in wages will be such as to advance the earnings of the miners about 20 per cent.

It was for calculating the amount of increase by the various companies in the different classes of work that the meeting was held, and the report of each man was sent later to the President of this company. The proposition to the miners, it is understood, will be ignored.

After the conference of the big operators General Superintendent Lathrop received a mumber of individual operators and discussed the matter with them. He refused to be interviewed about it and none of the others would talk.

READING TIE-UP CONTINUES.

No Regard Paid to the Report That the Strike Is About to Be Settled.

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**READING TIE-UP CONTINU pany's mines in the same district worked short handed all day and Saturday will likely witness their close. The miners' organizations at St. Clair was also perfected. Some work was done way down at the North Franklin colliery and a full quota of coal came down from the West End.

About a half down of the Reading company's

WOMEN ARE FOR M'KINLEY:

BROADWAY MEETING TOLD HOW THEY'RE HELPING HIM, AND WHY.

It's Prosperity Versus the Sonp Kitchen, Says Mrs. Mary P. Smith-Democratic and Re-publican Regard for the Black Man Compared-What Women Can Do in Politics. Enthusiasm at the women's meeting held The speech was immediately looked up and the esterday afternoon at 737 Broadway under the auspices of the National Commercial Industrial League, reached its height while Mrs.

Mary P. Smith was speaking. Mrs. Smith's that means something, not a civil service rename had not been announced, and she came form that permits one President to suspend to the platform only when Mrs. Cornelia Robinson came forward and asked for volunteers. Mrs. Smith is a mulatto. She has regular, attractive features and is tall and slender. She in favor of fixed terms of office in the civil dejumped into her work with fervor, and from the first word to the last kept her hearers interested. "Well," said Mrs. Robinson, catching her breath after Mrs. Smith had finished, "the next time we want an enthusiastic meet-

ing we will send around for you." Mrs. Smith walked up to the platferm after the request for volunteers and began in a tone audible from one end of the long room to the other. terfered with some of the speakers, but nobody complained of them after Mrs. Smith

began. "I came down here to tell you," she said, what we women are doing up in Fifty-third street where I live. We are going to watch every black man that lives up there and see that he votes for McKinley and Roosevelt, and we are going to follow around the Democratic leader and see what he is doing, just to undo it all after he is out of the way. I don't know anything about the platforms or trusts or sound money on every corner. I know that nothing of that elected, and for that reason I want to see him elected again. After we have crossed the

pany's mines in the same district worked short handed all day and Saturday will likely witness which he believed would result in a settlement of the strike.

DISTRUST OF MITCHELL.

Bituminous Miners Say He May Be Forced to Yield—The Politics in the Strike.

**ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 28.—Recent developments in this region of the bituminous coal field has convinced the miners that President John Mitchell will be obliged to accept the 10 field has convinced the miners that President John Mitchell will be obliged to accept the 10 field has convinced the miners that President Schulch He had to tidewater. Many per cent. Increase tendered by the anthracite in the Strike Schulch of the miners' union. With which they have just become affiliated. About a half to down the Reading railroad train crews have gone on the summer of them were say waists. Mrs Robinson's was a flannel and she had taken off her hat to the summer of them were an any sould have more influence than from any other source. The individual coal came down the mach take with a friend of mine the other day who told he had a talk with a friend of mine the other day who told he he wasn't going to vote because who told he had a talk with a friend of mine the other day who told he he wasn't going to vote because who told he had a talk with a friend of mine the other day who told he he wasn't going to other source. The individual collieries are doing full work of the dozen reported in operation. The individual collieries in the Schulkill coal regions who went out on the Schulkill coal regions w

BRYAN'S VIEWS ON CIVIL SERVICE. HANNA TO DRY GOODS MEN: He Refers an Inquiring Railway Mail Clerk to

a Speech He Delivered in 1896. Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 28 - Oscar Van Horn, clerk in the railway mail service, recently wrote to Mr. Bryan asking his views upon civil service. An answer was received to-day directing Van Horn to a speech delivered by Bryan at Washington in the campaign of 1896. clerks say that it is far from satisfactory. In

it Mr. Bryan said: "We are in favor of a civil service reform the civil service until he gets his friends into office, and permits another President to extend the civil service just as he is going out. We are partments of the Government. We want it so that when a man goes into office he will know how long he is going to stay and when he is going out. We do not want to build up an officeholding class and fill our offices for life, because men appointed under those conditions are likely to have no concern except to draw their salaries. We believe that a life tenure, which relieves a man from all further care, The noise of the cable cars had in- is destructive of the highest form of citizenship and ought not to be tolerated in a country

A good many of the clerks have the impression that Bryan is opposed to giving them more than four years of service. They say if this is true the Democrats employed in the railway mail service all over the country will vote for McKinley. Another letter will be sent to Bryan asking him for a more definite statement of his

ELECTION BET IN GOLD.

Man Who Took the Bryan End Insisted on the Yellow Coin Condition.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 28.—Charles E. Key, a Democratic politician who has probably accomplished as much for the success of his party when practical work was needed as any one other man in the city, is betting that McKinley will carry Maryland and the country. He offers even money on the State, and made a wager to-day of \$300 to \$100 that McKinley would be elected. The Bryan end was taken by Denton Miller of Howard county.

To the surprise of those who witnessed the proceeding, Mr. Miller insisted that the money must be in gold. Key acquiesced. A forfeit was put up and an agreement made that the entire amount should be placed in the hands of a resident of Woodstock by 7 o'clock last night. Subsequently Mr. Key called at the sub-Treasury and exchanged \$300 in greenbacks for a similar amount in gold. He then said he was prepared to bet from \$1,000 to \$5,000 even money that Maryland will be carried by McKinley.

SENATOR MORGAN TALKS POLITICS. Says Republicans Underestimate Bryan's

Strength-Roosevelt's Trip a Mistake. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Senator Morgan ame to the Capital to-day from his summer home at Warm Springs, Va. He is not taking an active part in the Democratic campaign

for Bryan "Alabama has made up her mind how she is going to vote in November," said the Senator to a Sun reporter. "I believe everything is pretty well settled with the exception of one or two districts, where the Democrats and Populists are having a little trouble with each other. As to the probable outcome of the Presidential election I think no one can predict with any certainty. Bryan's strength is underestimated by the Republican Committee. They are trying to combat it in the West in

"I have thought from the time that a Western trip was planned for Gov. Rosevelt that the bis farmer had voted by but such unprelected him to vote by the said with the safet and the seven than the seven they ce than from any to the beause where to him who if he hadrit been finder than he even to him who if he hadrit been finder than he even to him who were to him the Bast. There is more wobbling of the grant and he had that any the approval of the Vestera preparation of the Search was stilling than he even to him who were to him who were to him who were to him who were to the finder that any the had that any the approval of the Westera preparation of the Westera preparation the search of the Westera preparation that the said with this said of the Mestera proval of the Westera preparation of the Westera preparation that the substitute of the said and helien Garretts of the West End and Helen Garretts of the West End an trip was planned for Gov. Roosevelt that the

NATIONAL PROSPERITY MUST BE BUILT UP, NOT TORN DOWN.

Disturbers at a Noon Meeting Silenced by the Senator-"Trust McKinley," He Replies to a Howl About Trusts-Compares the President's Life Record With That of Bryan. Senator Mark Hanna addressed a meeting

eld at noon yesterday by the Wholesale Dry Goods Republican Club, at the corner of Broadway and Leonard street, and 3,500 business men jammed and wriggled their way into the hall to hear him. Outside the sidewalk was packed with men trying vainly to get within hearing distance. It was the largest and most enthusiastic meeting thus far held under the auspices of the club.

With the appearance of Senator Hanna, who was accompanied by ex-Secretary Bliss, the crowd set up a great shout of welcome which continued for ten minutes, only to be resumed when the club's quartette sang a song, the refrain of which was "There's nothing the matter with Hanna."

When Senator Hanna stood up to speak he was annoyed at first by a few persons who seemed bent on causing a disturbance.

"Certain individuals here seem to have come from Colorado," remarked the Senator in stentorian tones, and after that the disturbers were quiet. Senator Hanna said he had not

the Hon. Joseph H. Manley of Maine, the Hon. Frederick S. Gibbs of New York, Senator Nathan Bay Scott of West Virginia, and the Hon. Cor-

certain individuals nere seems to have come from Colorado," remarked the Senator in stentorian tones, and after that the disturbers were quiet. Senator Hanna said he had not come to make a campaign speech but to express his thanks for and appreciation of the work being carried on by the club.

"As I came down the street," he proceeded, "I saw an inscription, "Self-Preservation Is the First Law of Nature," over a store occupied by Tammany Hall. I naturally said 'Amen!" I think that motto can be best carried out if the institutions founded on law and liberty are placed in the hands of men such as are working for us here, rather than if given over into the hands of men who assert every principle and defend every interest which tears down and never builds up.

"The business men of New York and the United States should be more interested in this campaign than any one else. Why? Because their interests are threatened more now than at any other time. We all know by this time the difference between an Administration of free trade and free silver and an Administration such as we have had for the last four years. I have always said, and I believe it now, that when the American people are fully aroused they never fail to do the right thing at the polls. In the multiplicity of issues now before us I am willing to trust the intelligence of workingmen and business men to discriminate and Judge the right way. Not only is the present election of the greatest importance to every man who has a home or an established business to preserve, but now especially when our interests extend to every part of the world, it is meet for us all to see to it that our national prosperity is built up, not torn down.

"I don't think it necessary to waste a moment on imperialism. It was merely an attempt to draw attention from the real issue and was wiped out by President McKinley's he shouldered a musket in the Civil War. When Bryan appeals to the workingman on the ground of McKinley's disloyalty he makes a grave mistake What has President McKinl

A Remodeled Building - larger, brighter showrooms, with every facility for the proper display of

Cornect Dress for Mrn.
George G. Brinjamen,
Broadway, Cor. 26 & 4.

HANNA GOES WEST AGAIN.

SENATOR DECIDES MATTERS THERE NEED HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION He Had a Conference Yesterday With Platt,

Odell and Other of the New York State Leaders-Realization of the Effort Croker Will Make to Capture the State. The Hon. Marcus Alonzo Hanna, chairman of the Republican National Committee and chief target for the Bryanites in this campaign, will leave New York this evening for Chicago. He is to remain at the Chicago headquarters of the Republican national campaigners until the night before election. Senator Hanna called a meeting of his associates last night at the Eastern headquarters of the committee, 1 Madison avenue, and it did not break up until nearly midnight. There were present

nellus N. Bliss of New York. Every point in the campaign was gone over. Chairman Hanna had a long talk yesterday with Senator Thomas C. Platt, the Republican leader of the State of New York, and with Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., chairman of the Republican State Committee and Republican candidate for Governor. Mr. Odeli seemed to think that the Republicans would carry New York State by 65,000 plurality. Other Republicans differed with Mr. Odell in his esti-mate of the situation, but not with standing this difference of opinion all agreed that Mr. Odell

mate of the situation, but not with standing this difference of opinion all agreed that Mr Odell was a conservative campaigner and that it was just as well at this time to accept a diffident estimate of the situation.

Mr. Hanna leaves for Chicago well aware that everything that can be done will be done for the Republican cause by Senator Platt. Chairman Odell, President Francis Vinton Greene of the New York Republican County Committee, Chairman Walter B. Atterbury of the Kings County Republican Committee, and all of the county and Assembly district chairmen in the State. Nevertheless, Chairman Hanna believes that New York State needs looking after. He is of the opinion that Mr. Croker will endeavor to pile up the greatest kind of a Tammany vote in the borough of Manhattan, and he is convinced that Senator Patrick Henry McCarren and other lieutenants of the Hon. Hugh McLaughlin in Brooklyn will do the same in Kings county. Chairman Hanna had only a smile or two for the statements of Democrats that the Republicans had a great corruption fund to be used in the Empire State. "That is old-time gabble," said Mr. Hanna, "and I am surprised that our friends on the other side of the political house should resort to such ancient political ammunition."

Chairman Hanna is to devote his energies during the remainder of this campaign to stir-

Maryland Pure Rye

"Mellowed by the stealing hours

of time." - Shakespeare.

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APPEALS TO GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Congressman Bynum and John P. Irish Urge the